namely Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, which come to the rescue of needy patients of thalassemia and haemophilia, etc.

(b) whether the blood available there are adequate to meet the rising demands; and

(c) in what manner Government would ensure that infected blood is not collected and issued to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the information received from Drugs Controller General (India), the status of functional Blood Banks in four metropolitan cities is as follows:

Delhi	-	50
Kolkatta	-	31
Mumbai	-	57
Chennai	-	45

(b) Yes, Sir. Adequate quantity of blood and components are available to ment the demand for the patients for Thalassemias and Haemophilias in these four cities.

(c) Government is committed to provide safe and quality blood to citizens in the country. All licensed blood banks in the country mandatorily screen every donated blood unit for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Syphilis and Malaria. Only blood units free from these Transfusion Transmitted Diseases are used for transfusion to patients.

Besides, guidlines have been issued to all blood banks to collect blood from healthy and safe donors, preferably regular voluntary blood donors.

Further, in order to ensure strict adherence to blood safety norms in blook banks, licenses of blood banks are renewed after due verification of availability of requisite infrastructure with the blood banks are prescribed in Drug and Cosmetic Rules.

Deaths due to mosquitoes in Andhra Pradesh

2500. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deaths due to mosquitoes in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years, district-wise;

(b) the funds allocated and utilized for this programme, year-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to prevent such details in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is being implemented in the country including Andhra Pradesh for prevention and control of vector borne diseases such as Malaria, Filaria, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis and Dengue. Out of these Kala-azar is not prevalent in the State of Andhra Pradesh. District-wise distribution of deaths due to Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis and Dengue as reported by the State Health Authorities during the year 2004 and 2005 are enclosed as Statement (*See* below)

(b) The Central Government provides technical guidance and assistance in the form of commodity which includes the material like insecticides, larvicides, anti-malarial and antifilarial drugs. Cash assistance is also provided to State of Andhra Pradesh for capactiy building through training and Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

The total funds in cash and kind allocated by Government of India to the State of Andhra Pradesh and releases made during the year 2003-04, 2004-05 & allocation for 2005-06 are indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Releases/Expenditure
2003-04	871.91	534.73
2004-05	822.94	595.13
2005-06	1983.58	

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Government for prevention and control of these vector borne diseases:

Malaria:

(i) Early diagnosis and prompt treatment;

(ii) Integrated vector management by use of appropriate mix of vector control measures (Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in selected pockets, anti-larval measures in urban areas, use of Insecticide Treated Bednets (ITNs), larvivorous fishes and environmental and minor engineering methods;

(iii) Epidemic preparedness and rapid response for initiating epidemic control measures in the event of abnormal increase in malaria cases;

(iv) Behaviour Change Communication for generating awareness and social mobilization through different media including interpersonal communication;

(v) Inter-sectoral collaboration for involvement of non-Health Department/Civil Society Organizations/Corporate sector/local self-government, Armed and Para-military Forces;

(vi) Human Resource Development through capacity building of medical and para-medical personnel/partner organizations by training at primary, secondry and tertiary levels; and

(vii) Monitoring and evaluation through periodic reviews, field visits and web based Management Information System upto District level.

Japanese Encephalitis:

* Early diagnosis and case management.

* Integrated vector control with emphasis on personal protection.

* Behaviour Change Communication for community participation and inter-sectoral convergence.

* Capacity building through training.

* Operational Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Dengue:

* Disease and vector surveillance

* Vector management through source reduction with community participation

* Case management

* Information, Education and Communication (IEC) measures.

Statement

District-wise cases and deaths due to Malaria, JE and Dengue in Andhra Pradesh

Name of District	Malaria			Japanese Encephalitis					Dengue			
	2004	2005		2004			2005		2004		2005	
	Malaria Cases	Pf Cases	Deaths	Malaria Cases	Pf Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Srikakulam	748	677	0	1062	988	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vizianagaram	1793	1452	0	2117	1615	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Visakhapatnam	9894	7312	0	10918	8521	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	23	0
East Godavari	5994	5010	0	7019	5908	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1
West Godavari	321	236	1	593	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krishna	5979	135	0	6341	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guntur	370	33	0	518	45	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Prakasham	1365	377	0	1263	316	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	10	0
Nellore	61	6	0	54	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chittoor	150	37	0	162	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Kadapa (Cuddapah)	2764	747	0	2578	597	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0
Ananthapur	666	247	0	632	178	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	0
Kurnool	1149	223	1	792	150	0	0	0	12	0	15	0	1	0
Mahaboobnagar	204	68	0	282	163	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
Medak	39	22	0	22	11	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
Nalgonda	12	4	0	7	0	0	0	1	3	0	15	0	1	0
Hyderabad	447	54	0	357	36	0	0	0	1	0	18	0	19	0
Rangareddy	347	130	0	612	184	0	0	0	1	0	18	0	5	0
Nizamabad	66	16	0	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adilabad	758	559	0	808	553	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Karimnagar	132	68	0	74	29	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	7	0
Warangal	381	297	0	273	215	0	7	3	0	0	68	0	11	1
Khammam	1787	1696	0	1194	1020	0	0	0	2	0	28	1	2	0
TOTAL :	35427	19406	2	37720	21274	10	7	3	34	0	230	1	99	2